



**CANADA NICKEL**  
COMPANY

**CANADA NICKEL COMPANY—CRAWFORD NICKEL PROJECT**  
**INITIAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION (IPD) MEETING**  
**IPD MEETING REPORT—Town of Cochrane**

MEETING INFORMATION	
DATE	May 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 2022
TIME	10:30 AM – 12:08 PM
LOCATION	Zoom Meeting
PARTICIPANTS	Number of people present: 2
	<input type="checkbox"/> Denis Clément, Mayor <input type="checkbox"/> Monika Malherbe, Director of Corporate Services and Acting CAO
CANADA NICKEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pierre-Philippe Dupont, Vice President Sustainability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alexandra Armstrong, Community Relations & Communications Coordinator
FACILITATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Isaac Gauthier – Facilitator – Transfert Environment and Society
OBJECTIVES	<input type="checkbox"/> Present an overview of the new Impact Assessment Process <input type="checkbox"/> Present the main elements of the <i>Initial Project Description (IPD)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Obtain feedback on the preliminary IPD from stakeholders
MEETING HOLDER	Canada Nickel Company
AGENDA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Welcome</li> <li>2. Meeting Agenda Approval</li> <li>3. The (new) Impact Assessment Process               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1 What has changed?</li> <li>3.2 Where is Canada Nickel in the process?</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Initial Project Description               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1 Project Information</li> <li>4.2 Stakeholder, Community, and Indigenous Engagement</li> <li>4.3 Existing Infrastructure and Activities</li> <li>4.4 Proposed Mine Facilities/Infrastructure</li> <li>4.5 Preliminary Decommissioning Approach</li> <li>4.6 Preliminary Schedule</li> <li>4.7 Preliminary List of Activities</li> <li>4.8 Baseline Studies</li> <li>4.9 Approvals</li> <li>4.10 Potential Impacts of the Project</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Questions and Feedback</li> </ol>

- 6. Next steps
- 7. Varia
- 8. Meeting End

## MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

ISSUES AND CONCERNS	
✓ Town of Cochrane	<input type="checkbox"/> Project environmental footprint and associated compensation measures
✓ Town of Cochrane	<input type="checkbox"/> Tailings size and management
✓ Town of Cochrane	<input type="checkbox"/> Project impacts on housing and proponent investments into the issue
✓ Town of Cochrane	<input type="checkbox"/> Water discharge impacts on the Mattagami River dam operations
✓ Town of Cochrane	<input type="checkbox"/> Project power requirements and the electric grid's ability to provide power to the project
✓ Town of Cochrane	<input type="checkbox"/> Highway 655 relocation (east rather than west) and its buffering
✓ Town of Cochrane	<input type="checkbox"/> Project air and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
✓ Town of Cochrane	<input type="checkbox"/> Access to medical services in Northern Ontario, notably medical doctors

SUGGESTIONS	
✓ Town of Cochrane	<input type="checkbox"/> Canada Nickel should hold a short (10 mins) meeting with Cochrane's Town Council to present the IPD document
✓ Town of Cochrane	<input type="checkbox"/> The new Community Contributions and Procurement Committee representative for the Town of Cochrane should be the Director of Corporate Services
✓ Town of Cochrane	<input type="checkbox"/> Canada Nickel should discharge its water into the Mattagami River
✓ Town of Cochrane	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreotourism activities, such as hiking and biking, should be added to the recreational activities listed as affected by project's development.
✓ Town of Cochrane	<input type="checkbox"/> The project's light and noise emissions may be of lesser concern

COMMITMENTS	
✓ Canada Nickel	<input type="checkbox"/> Canada Nickel will present the IPD in the Town of Cochrane's next town council

FOLLOW-UPS	
✓ <b>Canada Nickel</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Share the IPD Meeting Report and attached presentation
✓ <b>Canada Nickel</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Canada Nickel will reach out to the Director of Corporate Services of the Town of Cochrane to share the details regarding the Community Contributions & Procurement Committee

GENERAL COMMENTS	
✓ <b>Town of Cochrane</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Recognition that Canada Nickel has done significant efforts to reduce the project's environmental impacts.
✓ <b>Town of Cochrane</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> A 40-year mine lifecycle is good news

## 1. WELCOME

Ms. Alexandra Armstrong, Canada Nickel's Community Relations & Communications Coordinator, begins the meeting with a brief introduction of the team and the accompanying engagement consultants from TES.

She mentions that, since many of the participants have already received part of the information shared in the presentation, she will quickly go through some of the slides. Participants are invited to ask questions or share comments freely throughout the meeting, at their discretion. Q&A periods are also planned throughout the presentation.

## 2. MEETING AGENDA APPROVAL

The meeting agenda is approved.

## 3. THE NEW IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Ms. Armstrong presents an overview of the scope and schedule of the new federal Impact Assessment (IA) Process, managed by the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC or Agency). She mentions that the new process relies heavily on Indigenous and public participation and will thus involve many phases of engagement and consultations with the community. For further details, please refer to the presentation available in the Appendix, slides 6 to 8.

### 3.1 What has changed?

Ms. Armstrong mentions that the new process has a strong focus on participation, especially at the early planning phase of a project. Proponents like Canada Nickel will therefore discuss the preliminary design of their projects to gather as much feedback as possible, with the aim of improving project design, identifying a broad scope of issues, and planning appropriate mitigation measures. The process also strongly focuses on Indigenous participation and the assessment of social impacts, in addition to environmental impacts. No questions or comments are raised.

### 3.2 Where is Canada Nickel in the process?

Ms. Armstrong mentions that Canada Nickel is currently at the beginning of the Planning Stage of the IA Process, namely engagement on a Draft Initial Project Description (IPD), the preliminary planning document for the Crawford Project. Once Canada Nickel has completed its engagement on the preliminary document, it will integrate the feedback received and submit the formal IPD to the Agency by mid-summer 2022.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
<b>Q &amp; I 1</b>	<p>A participant asks how Canada Nickel will engage the public on the IPD.</p> <p>The participant asks if Canada Nickel would be open to holding a meeting with Cochrane’s Town Council to present the IPD document. The participant mentions that it would be a good opportunity for Canada Nickel to engage with the community, as the town’s council meetings are televised and streamed.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong answers that Canada Nickel is planning two virtual public meetings to engage with the community. The first is planned for May 13<sup>th</sup> and the second on May 16<sup>th</sup>, via Zoom. She adds that the marketing campaign for both events is ongoing.</p> <p>Ms. Armstrong answers that Canada Nickel would be very open to such a meeting. She proposes that Canada Nickel gives a shortened version of today’s presentation, to make it more digestible for the public. She adds that she would be very interested in obtaining feedback regarding how to conduct the meeting.</p>
<b>Q &amp; I 2</b>	<p>A participant asks if the provincial environmental assessment is part of the federal Impact Assessment Process.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong mentions that the federal process could potential be combined with provincial permitting but adds that the Agency hasn’t yet established how the collaboration will work.</p> <p>Mr. Dupont adds that Canada Nickel could possibly combine both impact assessment process, but it may not be the most effective for the Crawford Project, due to powerline relocation process.</p>

## 4. INITIAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Ms. Armstrong presents an overview of the Crawford Project’s design. For further details, please refer to the presentation available in the Appendix, slides 10 to 43.

## 4.1 Project Information

Ms. Armstrong mentions that the project’s design is that of an open pit nickel mine project, the same as what was shared during previous engagement activities. The major difference being that the mine’s lifecycle is much longer than originally estimated, going from a 25-year mine life as described in the Preliminary Economic Assessment (2021) to a minimum 40-year mine life. No questions or comments are raised.

## 4.2 Stakeholder, Community, and Indigenous Engagement

Ms. Armstrong provides an overview of the different engagement phases and activities that were initiated since the project was launched. She mentions that a significant amount of Indigenous and community engagement was undertaken. Of note, two parallel engagement processes are ongoing, an Indigenous process and a community process. Both aim to improve the IPD document through feedback before the final version is submitted to the Agency by mid-Summer.

Ms. Armstrong adds that Canada Nickel is also planning two virtual public information sessions, on May 13<sup>th</sup> and May 16<sup>th</sup>, for which the communications and marketing have recently begun.

To sum up Canada Nickel’s engagement process, Ms. Armstrong shares the three key takeaways, namely that Indigenous and stakeholder communities will be heard, that the engagement processes are ongoing and flexible, and that Canada Nickel wants to know what the communities and individuals care about in terms of interests and expectations. For further details, please refer to the presentation. No questions or comments are raised.

## 4.3 Existing Infrastructure and Activities

Regarding the existing infrastructure and activities, Ms. Armstrong mentions that the site is a greenfield site with regards to mining and advanced exploration, that has albeit been extensively logged. Canada Nickel has been undergoing several types of activities, including approximately 3 years of surface drilling. The company is currently looking to identify and locate local hunting blinds or evidence of human activity on the site, to inform the owners of the mining project. Letters are left when blinds are identified, to ensure communications with the local users.

In addition, the Crawford Project is undergoing different activities, including environmental baseline studies, engineering studies, permitting, etc. Importantly, Canada Nickel plans to have a finalized Feasibility Study by late Q4 2022.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
<b>Q &amp; I 3</b>	A participant asks if Canada Nickel will relocate the 230 kV powerline.	Ms. Armstrong answers that Canada Nickel will relocate the existing 500 kV powerline to the west of the project, along the new highway corridor that will be built.  Mr. Dupont adds that the new 230 kV powerline will be built by Transmission Infrastructure Partnership One (TIP1), a joint

		venture of Taykwa Tagamou Nation, also along the new corridor for Highway 655. He further mentions that the existing 115 kV powerline will remain in place, to the east of the Crawford Project.
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#### 4.4 Proposed Mine Facilities/Infrastructure

In terms of the project’s design considerations and its facilities and infrastructure, Ms. Armstrong mentions from the start that the site layout has changed significantly since Canada Nickel last engaged with the community. The project’s footprint is currently between 80 and 90 square kilometers. The layout involves efforts to minimize the project’s footprint and encroachment on local waterbodies, notably the West Buskegau River. Ms. Armstrong notes that, during drilling and exploration activities, the project will maintain a 100 meters minimum distance with local waterbodies wherever possible, instead of the regulatory 30 meters.

Canada Nickel will also avoid the relocation of the 115 kV powerline that is located east of the project, while relocating the existing 500 kV powerline and building a new 230 kV powerlines. Both these powerlines will be located to the west of the site, along the new location for Highway 655. Mr. Dupont adds that both powerlines and the Highway will form a corridor. For further details, please refer to the presentation.

Concerning the layout, Canada Nickel is planning three open pits, named the Main, East, and West Zones. Before accessing the ore, approximately 40 meters of overburden will need to be removed, composed of clay, sand, and gravel. Due to the structural quality of the ground, Canada Nickel will be unable to stack its tailings, overburden, or waste rock to the heights (50 to 70 meters) that are sometimes seen at other projects. The maximum height will therefore be around 10 meters. Regarding the footprint, it will grow progressively, over time. The early years’ processing capacity will be of 42 500 tonnes per day before expanding to a maximum processing of 120 000 tonnes per day. The Main Zone will be mined first, followed subsequently by the East and West zones.

Ms. Armstrong mentions that the tailings management facility will be the largest area (29 km<sup>2</sup>) of the site. While the tailings from the main zone will be stored in the surface facility, the tailings from the East and West zone will be stored in the mined out main zone pit. While the tailings have a large footprint, Canada Nickel sees advantages in this design, as it reduces the height of the tailings and thus the risks of dam failure. In addition, a larger tailing footprint will encourage greater carbon sequestration by exposing more tailings surface to the atmospheric conditions.

Ms. Armstrong mentions that Canada Nickel does not plan to build a work camp, due to the proximity of nearby communities. The site will also exclude an explosives manufacturing site, even though explosives will be stored on-site. A processing plant is also planned for the site. In terms of energy, the project will require a large amount of power, due to the heavy automation planned for the mining site. It is for this reason that a new 230 kV line is to be built from the nearby Porcupine Substation. While current large haul trucks are not yet fully electrified, Canada Nickel expects that this technology may be made available in the coming years, which will put added pressure on the project’s energy requirements.

Regarding water management, Ms. Armstrong mentions that it is a topic for which Canada Nickel is particularly looking for feedback. While Canada Nickel has identified the Mattagami River for technical and financial considerations in the upcoming Feasibility Study as its intended water discharge location, this design decision is

not yet concluded. The company is currently considering four water discharge locations, namely the Mattagami River, the North Driftwood River, the West Buskegau River or a potential combination of those locations. Regarding the project’s water usage, Ms. Armstrong mentions that dewatering of the open pit, collection of runoffs, and recycling through the process will provide sufficient water for the processing system. It is anticipated that the site will collect more water than is needed for the system and will therefore have to discharge beyond the site’s footprint – noting that water that leaves site will meet regulatory requirements prior to discharge to the environment. Thus, Canada Nickel will have to identify a location for its discharge.

Regarding the Mattagami River, it offers significant advantages, due to its size and flow and therefore capacity to accept additional water from the discharge. The project currently has minimal impact in that watershed since the river is located approximately 10 km from the site and therefor would require a pipeline for transport of discharge. These impacts will have to be included in the IA, though it is anticipated the total water flow added to the system will be less than 1%.

While the West Buskegau River is closer to the project, there has been an effort to avoid the river system in site design. The river also has an uneven and limited seasonal flow. Thus, a large amount of water discharged into the West Buskegau could have a significant impact, equivalent to approximately 30 % of the system’s natural flow. A similar issue would occur in the North Driftwood River, as its flow is lower and inconsistent. Since the project currently encroaches on the North Driftwood, which itself feeds the site with water, the impacts would be held within an approximate closed loop.

Ms. Armstrong invites the participants to share feedback on this crucial design issue.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
<b>Q &amp; I 4</b>	<p>A participant notices that a local creek is within the project’s footprint.</p> <p>The participant asks what are Canada Nickel’s plans for compensation.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong mentions that the creek in question is part of the North Driftwood River system, for which Canada Nickel will need to provide compensations.</p> <p>She answers that the plans have not yet been developed, but it will certainly concern rehabilitating fish habitats.</p> <p>Mr. Dupont adds that small lakes and rivers will need to be relocated to reconnect to the river system at a different point. This kind of work is an important trigger in terms of federal permitting, as it affects the Fisheries Act. Compensations will likely be on a one per one basis. He adds that all things being relative, the Project minimizes its encroachment on local waterbodies and river systems.</p>

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
<b>Q &amp; I 5</b>	<p>A participant asks what is the size of the tailings management area.</p> <p>The participant comments that the project has a huge footprint.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong mentions that the tailings management surface area is approximately 29 square kilometres.</p> <p>Mr. Dupont agrees that it is a very large project. He further adds that the whole Kidd Creek Operations has a total processing capacity of 12 000 tonnes per day. Canada Nickel’s project would have a total processing of 120 000 tonnes per day, making it the largest base metal mine in Canada.</p>
<b>Q &amp; I 6</b>	<p>A participant asks if the processing plant will be located on site.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong answers positively, and reshapes the map where the facilities are presented.</p>
<b>Q &amp; I 7</b>	<p>A participant asks what is the length of Highway 655 that will need to be relocated.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong answers that it is of a current approximate length of 12 km.</p> <p>Mr. Dupont mentions that the length of the new stretch will be closer to 20 km. He adds that the traffic impacts of the relocation will be assessed in the IA, but they are preliminarily evaluated at only a few minutes of delay. He further mentions that the new Highway will be built before the previous one is decommissioned.</p>
<b>Q &amp; I 8</b>	<p>A participant asks if the new Highway could be relocated to the east of the project, rather than to the west.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong answers that Canada Nickel wanted to avoid the West Buskegau River system and the existing 115 kV powerline in the project’s design, which necessitated relocating the highway further to the west.</p>
<b>Q &amp; I 9</b>	<p>A participant asks how is the local railway connected to the larger rail system.</p> <p>The participant asks if the railway could come to Cochrane.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong answers that the railway line is connected to the grid, through the line currently ending at Glencore’s Metallurgical Site (a line currently owned and operated by Ontario Northland).</p> <p>She adds that Canada Nickel designed the railway to go south, since it is a shorter distance (10 kilometres) and thus more cost-effective.</p>



QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
<b>Q &amp; I 10</b>	A participant mentions that housing is an issue throughout Northeastern Ontario, especially in Cochrane. They ask if Canada Nickel would be willing to invest in housing.	Ms. Armstrong mentions that these questions will be discussed at the Community Contributions and Procurement Committee that Canada Nickel established and upon which the Town of Cochrane sits. The Committee will work on establishing the process and identifying the types of programs for contributions. One of the potential issues that the Committee will look to tackle through contributions is housing.
<b>Q &amp; I 11</b>	A participant asks how many employees the mine will require.	Ms. Armstrong mentions that Canada Nickel only has preliminary figures, but they expect an average of 900 and a peak of 1100 workers during construction and between 450 and 600 during operations.
<b>Q &amp; I 12</b>	A participant asks when production is planned.	Ms. Armstrong presents the schedule.
<b>Q &amp; I 13</b>	<p>A participant asks who represents the Town of Cochrane on the Community Contribution and Procurement Committee.</p> <p>The participant suggests that the current Director of Corporate Services be the new permanent representative.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong answers that Councillor Todd Caliezzi, is the current representative. Prior to him, the previous CAO was the representative.</p> <p>Ms. Armstrong agrees with the suggestion and mentions that she will reach out to the new member with the Committee's details.</p>
<b>Q &amp; I 14</b>	<p>A participant suggests that if Canada Nickel discharges its water into the Mattagami River, the added flow may have an impact on the existing dams.</p> <p>The participant mentions that Canada Nickel will likely have to be part of the local water management plan, due to the amount of water being discharged by the project.</p> <p>The participant mentions that OPG may be interested in the added flow.</p> <p>The participant shares that the Mattagami River is probably the best</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong mentions that Canada Nickel has been in contact with the Ontario Power Generation (OPG) regarding Lower Sturgeon power station mainly regarding site access and will communicate further to prevent such potential issues.</p> <p>Mr. Dupont mentions that per the preliminary assessment in the IPD, the discharge location is downstream from the dam, so should not impact their operations.</p> <p>Mr. Dupont mentions that it will probably be of low interest to the OPG, since the total water discharge will amount to less than 1% of the Mattagami's flow. In terms of water</p>

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
	option, due to low impact on the river's flow and the fact that it has already been disturbed by existing dams, namely the Yellow Falls and Lower Sturgeon dams.	treatment, Canada Nickel will ensure the discharge meets provincial regulations.  Ms. Armstrong thanks the participant for the feedback.
<b>Q &amp; I 15</b>	<p>A participant asks if the local power grid has sufficient power.</p> <p>The participant mentions that they suspect that the grid may not have sufficient power.</p> <p>Another participant mentions that IESO has been working on their long-term energy planning for the area and have held meetings recently on this topic.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong answers that Canada Nickel is in talks with local Independent Electricity System Operators (IESO) and HydroOne, to discuss this topic and others.</p> <p>Mr. Dupont mentions that Canada Nickel has had many meetings with the IESOs, HydroOne, approximately every two weeks. The discussions have regarded early planning of the powerlines and Canada Nickel's energy requirements. He adds that the relationship has been positive.</p> <p>Mr. Dupont mentions that the meetings have also discussed the potential of providing more power to Northeastern Ontario as a by-product of the Crawford Project.</p>

#### 4.5 Preliminary Decommissioning Approach

Ms. Armstrong mentions that Canada Nickel's decommissioning approach is not the project's final Closure Plan. Here again, the participant's feedback will be used to improve and refine the decommissioning approach and ultimately, the Closure Plan. Overall, it is mentioned that the actual objective is to rehabilitate the open pit into a lake. She adds that Canada Nickel will be able to undertake this approach due to non-acid bearing nature of its mine rock, ore, and tailings. For further details, please refer to the presentation. No questions or comments are raised.

#### 4.6 Preliminary Schedule

Regarding the schedule, Ms. Armstrong mentions that the project's schedule has changed significantly since previous presentations, due to the mine's extended lifetime of a minimum of 40 years. For further details, please refer to the presentation. No questions or comments are raised.

#### 4.7 Preliminary List of Activities

Ms. Armstrong provides a quick overview of the project's list of activities during the construction, operations, and closure phases. A few of the highlights concern the relocation of Highway 655, the relocation and

construction of the 500 kV and 230 kV powerlines, the open pit development, etc. For further details, please refer to the presentation.

Mr. Dupont adds that regarding the pit’s closure, Canada Nickel will need to undertake significant work and rehabilitation before it can be considered a lake. A natural environment will be required to allow independent life to flourish.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
<b>Q &amp; I 16</b>	A participant asks if there will be a buffer between Highway 655 and the site.	Ms. Armstrong mentions that there will be a buffer, even if some of the operations may still be visible.
<b>Q &amp; I 17</b>	A participant mentions that in a previous meeting with Canada Nickel, the importance of minimizing environmental impacts was raised strongly by the participants. They feel that the message was heard by Canada Nickel.	Ms. Armstrong mentions that Canada Nickel will work to reduce its impacts, but due to the nature and size of the project, there will be impacts of an environmental, social, and economic nature. She adds that the only impacts that will likely be fully eliminated are the project’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The aim is for the project to be net-zero and potentially be able to sell carbon credits.

#### 4.8 Baseline Studies

Ms. Armstrong shares details on the ongoing and upcoming baseline studies, including field studies. The list of baseline studies includes air quality, noise/light/vibrations, cultural heritage and archeology, geochemistry, hydrogeology, hydrology, social, economic & health context for the concerned communities, flora and vegetation, and land and aquatic wildlife. For further details, please refer to the presentation.

Ms. Armstrong adds that in terms of species of concern, no woodland caribou were identified within the project’s area, despite being the in extreme south of the caribou range. She further mentions that the baseline studies will continue in 2022. Finally, she adds that Indigenous communities will have their own process regarding many of the baseline studies, notably archeology and traditional land use.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
<b>Q &amp; I 18</b>	<p>A participant mentions that they are surprised to see dogsledding as a recreational activity in Timmins.</p> <p>The participant mentions that other recreational activities, such as hiking or biking, would likely be more relevant.</p>	Ms. Armstrong mentions that the activity will be removed and thanks the participant for their input.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
<b>Q &amp; I 19</b>	<p>A participant mentions the existence of Expedition Helicopters as another major private employer. They also add that Tembec has been acquired by GreenFirst Forest Products.</p> <p>They add that regarding education, many schools are in Cochrane, in addition to the presence of different provincial ministries.</p> <p>Finally, they mention that Ontario Northland should no longer be considered as a public sector employer.</p>	Ms. Armstrong thanks the participants for their input.
<b>Q &amp; I 20</b>	A participant mentions that they believed that the area of concern for the woodland caribou was north of Highway 11.	Ms. Armstrong mentions that the project is within the southern range of the Kesagami Herd, but there is a very low chance of an actual caribou presence, due to previous human activities, including significant historical logging.
<b>Q &amp; I 21</b>	A participant asks how far along Canada Nickel's baseline studies are.	Ms. Armstrong answers that Canada Nickel's consultants finalised a first round of surveys and field work in 2021. The two firms responsible for the baseline studies are Wood and Golder.

## 4.9 Approvals

Ms. Armstrong presents the list of preliminary and potential federal and provincial approvals. For further details, please refer to the complete list. No questions or comments are raised.

### 4.10 Potential impacts of the Project

Ms. Armstrong provides a detailed overview of the project's potential impacts and proposed preliminary mitigation measures. For specific details, please refer to the presentation.

She adds that per the new IA Process, the Agency, and by extension, Canada Nickel, is looking for feedback on potential impact topics that are of lesser relevance to the project and its eventual IA, due in part to its location and design. She cites, as examples: noise, ambient light, and vibrations as potential impacts of this type. Regarding carbon capture, she mentions that Canada Nickel is aiming for net-zero and with the project's current design, she believes that there is a strong chance of success. She adds that the project may even be able to sell carbon credits.

Regarding the project’s social and public health impacts to Indigenous and local communities, Ms. Armstrong mentions that Canada Nickel will focus on the use of a local workforce, which will likely have impacts on the host communities, including in terms of housing, traffic, access to social and health services, education, changes of economic statuses, etc. She commits that Canada Nickel will look to work with the communities to identify impacts and appropriate mitigation measures. As an example, she cites a previous meeting where participants identified an increase in traffic as a potentially significant impact. The participants further suggested that Canada Nickel uses shuttles to transport its workers to the mine site, to reduce such an impact. She concludes by saying that each potential project impact will be assessed in the engagement process, the IA and through the project’s different committees, for example the Community Contributions and Procurement Committee.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
<b>Q &amp; I 22</b>	<p>A participant mentions that noise and light will be of lower concern to the community, because of the project’s distance from local residences.</p> <p>The participant further adds that air and GHG emissions will be of special relevance to the project though.</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong thanks the participant for their feedback.</p>
<b>Q &amp; I 23</b>	<p>A participant asks if Canada Nickel’s project encroaches on Haliburton’s property.</p> <p>The participant agrees that Halliburton are interested in carbon credits.</p>	<p>Mr. Dupont answers Canada Nickel could potentially proceed with a land swap agreement to resolve the situation, and that the relationship with Haliburton Forest Company is in good standing, with communications ongoing for some time.</p>
<b>Q &amp; I 24</b>	<p>A participant mentions that the biggest local challenge in northern Ontario is access to medical doctors, as the cost of attracting doctors is very high. They ask if Canada Nickel be willing to provide support. They add that northern communities are in competition with each other for attracting doctors.</p> <p>The participant thanks Ms. Armstrong for the explanations and mentions satisfaction in knowing that Canada Nickel is interested in having these discussions. They add that regarding the responsibility for doctor recruitment, it seems to have fallen between the cracks. They further mention that the</p>	<p>Ms. Armstrong thanks the participant for the comment, mentioning that Canada Nickel will consider these questions in its Community Contributions and Procurement Committee. She adds that one of the options that were preliminarily discussed would be to have two subsets of contributions: smaller, punctual contributions, and larger legacy projects. Among the topics of legacy projects that were discussed, education, health, and housing would potentially form the main focus. The objective so far for the legacy projects would be to aim for greater positive impacts in the region, on big-picture issues, for example, medical access. She adds that full guidelines for community contributions will be obtained by the end of year.</p>

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
	<p>current model is dysfunctional, and that communities now need to financially contribute to the hiring of doctors.</p> <p>Another participant adds that it is everyone’s job to make communities attractive. They add that housing will also be an issue of utmost relevance, since the market seems to be unable to respond accordingly, despite the number of high paying jobs in the region. They mention that abundance is the issue, not affordability.</p>	<p>Mr. Dupont mentions that Canada Nickel will need to have a better understanding of the issues. He also adds that, generally speaking, he is concerned about situations where the private sector takes over public responsibilities.</p> <p>Mr. Dupont mentions that since Canada Nickel will need to attract and retain workers, if there is insufficient healthcare, this will be added challenge for the company. This will be an issue of common concern. He further agrees that housing is another important issue.</p>

## 5. QUESTIONS AND FEEDBACK

Ms. Armstrong opens the floor to the participants by asking them if there are any impacts that seem to be of lesser relevance to the project, per its initial design.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
<b>Q &amp; I 25</b>	A participant mentions that a 40-year mine is a good long-term investment, if the project goes forward.	Mr. Dupont mentions that the Crawford Project is economically sustainable, especially with the nearby regional exploration sites. The next phase of the project to be discussed will be downstream processing.
<b>Q &amp; I 26</b>	A participant asks when will the project receive its formal decision to proceed.	<p>Ms. Armstrong mentions that the Board will take its decision before the project’s construction, which would be within three years.</p> <p>Mr. Dupont adds that the submission of the Feasibility Study will also be an important decision marker, which is scheduled for completion by the end of the year. Following sustained investment, the Crawford Project will move into detailed engineering and permitting. He adds that from there, the project’s construction can begin. Mr. Dupont</p>

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
		mentions that this is the normal process, which is what Canada Nickel is aiming towards.

## 6. NEXT STEPS

Ms. Armstrong presents the next steps in terms of Canada Nickel’s Indigenous and stakeholder engagement process. For further details, please refer to slide 46 of the presentation.

She adds that Canada Nickel will assist in the next Cochrane Town Council meeting, as suggested.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
<b>Q &amp; I 1</b>	A participant mentions that for the proposed Council presentation, the meeting would be about 10 minutes.	Ms. Armstrong mentions that this would work well and that she will reach out to the Town regarding the Community Contribution Committee and the planning of Council meeting with a condensed version of the presentation.

## 7. VARIA

No varia are proposed.

## 8. MEETING END

The meeting ends at 12:08.

# APPENDIX I PRESENTATION